DECEMBER 25, 1788. THE NUMBER 335.

Virginia Gazette

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON

New York, Nov. 10, 1788.

On the first of February next, will be published in this City,

THE

AMERICAN MAGAZINE,

AND

UNIVERSAL REGISTER,

FOR JANUARY, 1789.

BEING NUMBER I OF VOLUME II.

BY A SOCIETY OF GENTLEMEN.

THE extenſive circulation of the American Magazine for the year paſt, has induced a deſire to enlarge its plan very conſiderably; and by adding to it a UNIVERSAL REGISTER, to embrace a variety of important objects, which were beyond the reach of a work of this kind in the ordinary method. Inſtead of confining its view to light eſſays, and valuable fugitive pieces, the preſent deſign is to trace to their ſource the hiſtorical and political concerns of the United States The efforts of an individual, however ſtrenuous, would be equal to ſo arduous an undertaking; in conſideration of which, the original proprietor was led to the idea of aſſociating a number of LITERARY CHARACTERS, in hopes that their united exertions might produce a work worthy of a place in the Labraries of the Literati—not only entertaining to readers of the preſent day, but eminently uſeful to poſterity Several gentlemen therefore are now united as Proprietors, and have poſſeſſed themſelves of many valuable materials; of which that extenſive and important collection made by EBENEZER HAZARD, Eſq; the records of the *United Colonies* of New England, and *Gov. Winthrop's Journal*, or hiſtory of the ſettlement of Maſſachuſetts, form a part.

Their plan is to publiſh monthly; and that each publication ſhall conſiſt of 104 pages, fifty ſix of which will contain ſuch uſeful and entertaining eſſays in proſe and verſe as are uſually found in magazines. The remainder will be devoted to American State Papers, ſuch as royal grants, charters, commiſſions, inſtructions, &c. &c. whether to companies or individuals, with other intereſting official papers, and authentic manuſcripts which reſpect the diſcovery, ſettlement, and hiſtory of America; and particularly of the *United States*: Theſe will be arranged in chronological order.

It has been often obſerved that the Anglo Americans are the only people on earth who can trace their hiſtory by the indubitable teſtimony of authentic records and unmutilated official papers; and it has been as frequently lamented by the lovers of uſeful ſcience, that no particular account of the origin and complete eſtabliſhment of this riſing empire hath yet been given to the world. The documents upon which it ſhould be founded, have never been heretofore collected for public inſpection; and it is degrading to ſeek for ſuch a work in a foreign country.

The utility and very intereſting nature of this undertaking are ſo obvious, that the Proprietors cannot but flatter themſelves they ſhall be favoured with the public patronage, which they earneſtly ſolicit; and that generous ſubſcriptions will enable them to proſecute with ſpirit the moſt expenſive attempt of the kind which has ever been made in America.

From the advantageous ſituation of New-York, its extenſive and encreaſing commerce, its being the ſeat of *Federal Government*, and conſequently the center of intelligence, will be derived many peculiar advantages: But on a very extenſive correſpondence, and on an unequalled maſs of materials already collected, the proprietors reſt their principal hopes of ſucceſs.

Gentlemen ſuitably qualified in the different profeſſions are engaged to furniſh the proprietors of this work with impartial reviews of new publications.

Religious and political *Controverſies* will not be admitted into this magazine.

The firſt volume of the regiſter will contain, among other curious papers, the Pope's Bull confirming the right to the Weſt-Indies to Spain; and the grant to Cabot and his ſons for diſcovering unknown countries

CONDITIONS.

I. The magazine will be publiſhed monthly; and conſiſt of fifty-ſix pages, printed on fine paper, and new letter; containing all the variety of the uſeful and entertaining eſſays in proſe and verſe, which is uſual in ſuch publications, and be delivered to ſubſcribers at *half a guinea* a year. This part of the work may be ſubſcribed for ſeparately.

II. Forty-eight pages of ſtate papers, or American hiſtory, will be annexed to the Magazine monthly. This part of the work will alſo be executed on fine paper and a new type, and the pages ſo numbered as to form ſeparate volumes —The price of the magazine with this addition, making 1248 pages, will be *three dollars* a year.

III. No money is required at the time of ſubſcribing—but the moſt punctual payments will be expected at the end of every ſix months.

☞ Gentlemen of leiſure and ingenuity are requeſted to favour the Proprietors with original eſſays; and all communications addreſſed to the Editor of the American magazine and Univerſal Regiſter, ſent, free of expence, to the Printing-Office of *Francis Childs*, No. 190, Water ſtreet, New York, will be gratefully received, and duly attended to.

*** The preſent ſubſcribers for the American magazine, who wiſh to be ſupplied alſo with the Regiſter, are deſired to ſignify the ſame to the Printer of this paper, with whom a ſubſcription paper is depoſited.

THE ſubſcriber intending to the Weſt Indies, for a few months requeſts ſuch as are indebted to him, to make immediate payment; and all thoſe that have demands will be pleaſed to give in their accounts that they may be adjuſted During his abſence the buſineſs will be carried on to its uſual extent, under the direction of Mr. ALEXANDER DIACK.

ROBERT TAYLOR.

Norfolk, Dec. 1, 1788.

MYER DERKHEIM,

INFORMS *his cuſtomers and the public (that he has removed to a houſe on the top of Shockoe-hill, the property of Mrs. Gautier, and oppoſite the Governour's) where they ſtill may be furniſhed with candles and ſoap at the uſual price, viz. The beſt turpentine ſoap, at 9d. the ſingle pound, and 8d. by taking 8 pounds. Sixpence per pound will be allowed for kitchen ſtuff in exchage for ſoap.*

Any perſon ſending tallow, may have candles made for 4d. per pound.

Richmond, Dec. 17, 1788.

TO BE SOLD,

At Glouceſter Court-houſe on the firſt Monday in January next if fair, if not the next fair day.

ABOUT TWENTY

LIKELY NEGROES,

SEVERAL

PLOUGH HORSES;

AND THE STOCKS OF

CATTLE & HOGS,

Belonging to the eſtate of the late Lewis Burwell of Glouceſter.

Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond with approved ſecurity, bearing intereſt from the date if not punctually paid. A diſcount of 10 per cent will be allowed for ready money.—Creditors with adjuſted claims may purchaſe as ready money bidders.

JOHN PAGE, acting Ex'or.

At the above time and place the ſubſcriber will ſell a number of fine blooded

MARES & COLTS,

And his High-blooded imported Stud HORSE

SAMPSON,

For caſh or tobacco. Alſo the ſeveral tracts of LAND formerly advertiſed.

JOHN PAGE, of Roſewell.

December 2, 1788.

A FARMER.

A SINGLE *man who is maſter of his buſineſs* can HEDGE, DITCH, PLOUGH, &c. *Will find employment and good wages by applying to me at Archer's Hill near Peterſburg.*

JERMAN BAKER.

December 17, 1788.

THE *Copartnerſhip of* CROUCH & ROCK *is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent, all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid partnerſhip are deſired to bring them in; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid cocern are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment as no further indulgence can be given by.*

CROUCH & ROCK.

Richmond, Dec. 17, 1788.

TO BE SOLD,

To the higheſt bidder, on Monday the 29th of December inſtant,

A LOT in Manchester town lately occupied by Bartlett Anderſon, Eſq; on which is a store-houſe with two convenient rooms below and two above, with an excellent cellar, a large well built lumber houſe, ſtables, kitchen, &c The lot well pailed in Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, giving bond with approved ſecurity, bearing intereſt from the date, and the intereſted will be remitted if the principal is punctually paid Tobacco or public ſecurities, will be received at their value, and a diſcount of 10 per cent will be allowed for prompt payment

M. ANDERSON.

December 6, 1788.

RICHMOND, December 4, 1788.

ALL thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate of Mr. GABRIEL GALT, dec late of this city, are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment as the accounts muſt otherwiſe be put into the hands of an Attorney Thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate are alſo requeſted to bring them in, that proviſion may be made for the payment of them.

DAVID LAMBERT, } *Adm'rs.*
JACOB EGE, }

HUGH PATTON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A very large ASSORTMENT *of*

GOODS,

Which are now ſelling low for CASH, TOBACCO, or WHEAT, wholeſale or retail.

GROCERIES.

Madeira Wine.	*Molaſſes.*
Port Wines.	*Mould Candles.*
Sugar.	*Rum, &c. &c.*

TEAS?

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

A large ASSORTMENT *of the*

BEST TEAS,

Of the laſt Importation from INDIA,

Which I will ſell wholeſale or retail.

☞ *Caſh given for all kinds of* PUBLIC SECURITIES.

HUGH PATTON.

NOVEMBER 30, 1788.

ST. OMER, Sept. 23.

THE camp at this place is now diſperſing; but much diſappointment and mortification has been experienced by the numerous viſitors who came from far and near, in hopes of ſeeing the repreſentation of war and battles. Saturday laſt and this day were appointed by the Prince de Conde for the diſplay of his grand manœuvers; the whole army with their ordnance, were to have been on the field by 5 o'clock each morning, in all their military ſplendour; but, alas! the elements interfered, and huſhed them into peaceful ſilence. Since 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, it has continued raining till this time, with but few intervals of fair weather, and frequently in violent ſtorms, inſomuch that the camp may be ſaid to be floating on a quick mire. It was impoſſible, therefore, for the troops to perform any manœuvres, or to keep their ſtation, without putting the whole army to death. Deſertions in abundance have taken place—no leſs than 11 laſt night from the Iriſh brigades; but it was remarked, that neither Iriſhmen nor Scotchmen were miſſing amongſt the number—all Flemanders, who could range ſecurely through the woods into their native country.

A grand attack and defence of the town of St. Omer was intended to have been performed laſt week, agreeable to former intelligence; but as the officers could not agree who ſhould fill the poſt of honor, the deſign was relinquiſhed—no one chuſing to be diſgraced by being conquered.

Colonel St Leger and Colonel Lee with a Major, and ſeveral officers, in the ſervice of the Britiſh ordnance, arrived at St. Omer on Saturday, and therefore were deprived of their intended gratification; but notwithſtanding it rained, after paying their compliments to the Prince and his ſuite, Colonel St. Leger and Colonel Lee viſited the camp, to inſpect its arrangment. Having no horſes of their own, they were furniſhed with two by the duke de Fitz James That rode by Colonel St Leger was a gentleman-like *hack*; Colonel Lee's was only fit for an Engliſh poſt-chaiſer.

The regiments are now taking their different routs: Moſt of them will return for a few days to their former ſtations, until their future routs are finally arranged.

Theſe diſpoſitions are all that can be aſcertained at preſent; but greater deſigns are ſoon to be put in motion: The Queen's country, as they ſay, is to be ſecured; but from the deſtination of the following regiments, it ſeems more probable that they are not without ſome latent deſigns againſt Holland, as they are ſituated to intercept any foreign aid which that country might require.

Regiment's deſtination. Armagnac, Ath; Boulonnoir, St. Guillani; Hainnault and Aquitaine, Lunbourg; Monſieur, Namur; Regiment au Roy, Bruxelles; Conde, Anvers; Vignt Mille, Gand or Ghent; Heardy, Bruges and Oſtend; Naſſau, Courtray et Nieport.

VIENNA, *July* 19.

THE following affecting affair took place in our camp before Belgrade the 5th of laſt month. Achmet Marowa was the ſon of an eminent magiſtrate of that city, with great merit and fine accompliſhments. He had long addreſſed Fatima, the only daughter of Haſſan Buglo, a Baſſa in the armies of the Porte, and on the morning of the day on which the ſiege of Belgrade commenced, led, exulting, to the altar of Alla, one of the loveliеſt women of the empire Moſt of the diſtinguiſhed families of the place, on the approach of the Imperial troops, retired to Barrowza, and other places farther down the Danube; but the nuptials of Achmet and Fatima, and the rapid movement of our forces, prevented that otherwiſe fortunate pair from taking ſhelter in the interior country, until the inveſtment of the city was complete. On the night of the 4th of June, however, Achmet determined at all hazards to convoy his bride from the imminent perils to which ſhe would be expoſed during a ſiege that threatened ſcenes of carnage. He had her dreſſed as a young man of faſhion; and putting himſelf in the habit of a ſlave left the city at 12 o'clock at night; hoping, by fortunately avoiding our guards, to reach a place of ſafety before the return of day. Unhappily for the wanderers, they had ſcarce begun their midnight meander, when a loud peal of thunder appalled the heart of the diſtreſſed Fatima—torrents of rain ſucceeded—the darkneſs increaſed—and the fugitives wandered about bewildered and forlorn, till, upon the gleam of day, they found themſelves ſurrounded by a party of Hungarian huſſars, and hurried to the main-guard. The Prince of Cobourg, having notice immediately given him, that a youth of apparent diſtinction, attended by a ſlave, was taken in his camp, ordered them to be kept apart; and if on examination any circumſtance occurred that ſhould mark them as ſpies, that their execution ſhould take place inſtantly. To the interrogations that were put to Fatima, ſhe replied that ſhe was the ſon of a merchant of Belgrade, attended by a poor domeſtic of her father, and only wiſhed to join her family at a village about ten leagues diſtant. She however was ſoon given to underſtand, that the manner of her being taken precluded her apology's from having the effect ſhe wiſhed; and that the rigid uſages of war allowed her but half an hour to live. She received this dreadful information without manifeſting any perturbation, and only begged that her ſlave might be permitted to carry her friends a few remembrances that ſhe particulariſed, While ſhe was cloſing this requeſt, ſhe beheld her beloved Achmet, ſurrounded by armed men, paſſing the door of the tent ſhe was in. As ſhe had not doubted of his ſafety, from the ſervility of his appearance, ſhe enquired in an agony of agitation, what was to be his fate? and was anſwered, immediate death At the word death, ſhe ſhrieked out, and fell from her chair in convulſions. The officers around her flew to her aſſiſtance, and to give her freer reſpiration, unbuttoned her waiſtcoat; when to their amazement, they found their unhappy priſoner a lady. The execution of Achmet was inſtantly ſuſpended, till the Prince of Cobourg was informed of theſe particulars. That generous chieftain examined each of them apart, and received ſuch information, as convinced him they were not the inſidious agents he had ſuſpected. The heroic Fatima and her huſband were furniſhed with habits befitting their real ſituation, and before the cloſe of the day, ſafely eſcorted to the village whither their deſpairing friends had retired.

LONDON, *October* 11.

ORDERS are ſent to Portſmouth to fit out two of the largeſt and beſt conditioned copper bottomed frigates with all poſſible diſpatch, for a long ſtationed voyage ſuppoſed for the Eaſt-Indies.

Recruits are now ſending up to town from the ſeveral parties employed on account of the Eaſt-India company in the different parts of the kingdom, in order for their paſſing an examination, and to be compleatly clothed and furniſhed with neceſſaries, previous to their embarking for India, which is intended by the very earlieſt ſhips that ſail next month from Graveſend. According to a preſent plan ordered by the board of commiſſioners for the affairs of India, the Eaſt-India company's officer is to examine each at Graveſend, and they are to be muſtered and paſſed under a ſecond examination at Portſmouth, by an officer appointed by the board.

On the 27th of September, at three o'clock, Blanchard aſcended at Berlin, attached to his balloon, in the preſence of his Majeſty, the royal family, and many of the foreign Princes. A building was erected, which encompaſſed the balloon; but when it was ready to aſcend, half of it was pulled down, to give the ſpectators a better view Blanchard ſaluted his Majeſty, juſt as he quitted the earth, with a white flag on which was diſplayed the royal black eagle He went over the river Spree, and very quickly diſappeared.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, Sept. 23

"The ſiege of Oczakow is raiſed—The Captain Pacha has received ſuch reinforcements that he is again maſter on the Black Sea.—The Emperor is but in an indifferent ſituation at preſent: It is true he has taken an advantageous ſituation with his army, yet it is not in his power to prevent the Turks from making very ſerious incurſions into his country, and laying it waſte wherever they come: Beſides there is an uncommon daily decreaſe of his army, and ſhould the Turks keep on the winning ſide until the winter ſets in, and operations ceaſe, they cannot be off making a glorious peace The Emperor has been forced to leave large magazines behind him at Mehadia, General Laudohn is to march with 30,000 men for the Bannat, and it will ſoon be determined who is to attack; the Turks it is ſuppoſed will not; they will be content with making frequent incurſions into the Imperial territories, and by theſe means weaken the Emperor's army"

A Singular Character.

Among the few ſurvivors lately returned from the unſucceſsful attempt to make a ſettlement at Sierra Leona, is an aged black man, whoſe life has been a continued ſcene of adventures, hair breadth eſcapes, &c. He was originally brought from Cape Coaſt by a Liverpool trader, and ſold to the Weſt-Indies, from whence he got on board one of his Majeſty's ſhips, and ſerved a number of years. He was ſo remarkable for his activity, that he jumped into the ſea, and with a long knife diſpatched a large ſhark, that was ſo formidable in a harbour of the Weſt Indies, that few of the ſeamen could bathe without eminent danger, and for which, as it prevented a number of deſertions, he got a mercileſs flogging He afterwards belonged to a Jamaica merchantman, where he was the means of ſaving the lives of the crew, conſiſting of thirty perſons, as through being becalmed near a month at ſea, the ſtock of proviſions was expended; the ſhip abounding with rats, he was the only perſon on board who took the hazardous method of catching them, by anointing his hands with oil; he then lay on his back with his eyes ſhut, and his arms extended in the hold, where impelled by hunger, theſe vermin would lick his hands, when he was ſure by a method peculiar to himſelf to grapple with them. Theſe the exigency of the ſituation compelled the crew to eat till they got a better wind. He has been ſeveral times ſhip wrecked, and once eſcaped when all the crew, except the Captain and himſelf periſhed. He ſucceeded unhurt another time in fixing a flag at the main top, during an engagement in one of his Majeſty's ſhips, where three other men had been killed in the attempt. He was afterwards a drummer in a regiment of horſe in Germany, and had his drum ſhot through in an action without receiving any perſonal damage He was a ſlave in Pennſylvania, and afterwards an overſeer of them. This ſervile ſituation (though he had been in England ſeveral years a bricklayer's labourer, &c. previous to his late embarkation for Sierra Leona) from the kind treatment of his owner, a Quaker near Philadelphia, he declares to have been the happieſt part of his life. His means of obtaining a livelihood at preſent are as ſingular as the reſt of his adventures, viz. by ſelling fiſh that he procures by groping with his hands, procuring worms, paſte, &c. for angling, catching moles, and picking up wool in the fields.

The Captain Pacha, commanding the Swediſh fleet, in one of the late engagements with the Ruſſians, having perceived the Captain of one of his largeſt veſſels ſomewhat dilatory in approaching the enemy, he cauſed him to be inſtantly hanged up at the main yard, where he continued a ſpectacle to both armies during the conteſt.

Yeſterday orders were ſent to Plymouth, for two houſes of rendezvous to be immediately opened for the entering ſeamen into his Majeſty's ſervice.

It is poſitively aſſerted, that the Cabinet has at laſt yeilded to the humane efforts of a noble Lord, by conſenting to the meaſure of augmenting the pay of the army throughout the Britiſh dominions. One penny a day for the privates, and a proportionate riſe in the warrant and non-commiſſioned officers.

The French Academy, at their public meeting, adjudged to Mr. Neckar the prize given to whoſoever ſhould produce the beſt treatiſe on "What was moſt uſeful to the cauſe of Humanity" On Mr. Neckar's being acquainted with this determination, he wrote the Society a moſt polite note, requeſting the members would employ the amount of the prize to the fitteſt object of commiſeration. This was complied with, and the Society have given it among the ſufferers in the late ſtorm, reſiding in the province of Auvergne

The Gazette account of the engagement between the Turks and Imperialiſts near Mehadia, proves what has been aſſerted reſpecting the ſkill of the Turks in war; they are by no means equal to a fair engagement; whereas in fortified places their ſkill in defence is equal to any force that can be brought againſt them; for this we have a proof in the caſe of Choczim, the garriſon of which hitherto have refuſed to ſurrender, although labouring under every poſſible diſadvantage,

Some little appearance of ſedition having manifeſted itſelf in the large and beautiful town of Leiſtadam, not far from the Hague, the Stadtholder thought proper to detach two regiments of infantry there, to quell any diſturbances which might happen.

That reſtleſs pirate the Emperor of Morocco, with whom it ſeems Mr. Pitt is about to break a lance, is a man of very ſingular character He poſſeſſes a ſtrong uncultivated underſtanding, but being devoid of all liberality of ſentiment, he debaſes it, by the exerciſe of the moſt pitiful ſtratagems, and every ſpecies of the moſt diſgraceful barbarity He is near five feet ſeven inches high, of a robuſt form and conſtitution; about 47 years of age, and the loſs of his right eye in an inſurrection during the reign of his father has given an additional ferocity to a countenance on which nature had originally ſtamped no very flattering impreſſion.

The laſt letters from Holland bring accounts of ſome renewal of diſturbances there. Many of the diſcontented families are going out of the country: and a conſpiracy has been diſcovered among the old Patriotic party, to bring in an armed force, and diſturb the preſent arrangements; and it is ſaid that between 20 and 30 perſons of ſome conſequence are now impriſoned on that account.

Extract of a letter from Paris, September 24.

"M de Barentin, Chief Preſident of the Court of Aides, was appointed keeper of the Seals on Thurſday laſt, in the room of M. de la Moignon

"The Ex Miniſter has left Sens, and retired to his country ſeat at Brienne His hotel at Paris has been guarded for three ſucceſſive nights by fifty invalids—The Archbiſhop actually ſecreated his diſmiſſion from his Majeſty in the following terms! "You owe, Sire, a ſacrifice to your people; I am the devoted victim—My aim is to do good, but I cannot accompliſh it. All confidence is loſt; there is but one man that can reſtore it, and that man is M. Neckar"

"Many are the charges now laid againſt the diſgraced Archbiſhop. Among others, that he has enriched himſelf with the beſt ſinecures; that, like Cardinal Mazarine, he loved to be ſurrounded with guards; and that he had 1000 cannon balls conveyed to the invalids to keep Paris in awe in caſe of neceſſity. He is ſuſpected of having given violent counſels to his Majeſty; of having embezzled the money the town borrowed a little while ago for embelliſhing and repairing the capital; nay even the lottery produce for building the hoſpitals, and the receipts of the playhouſes, and other ſpectacles, for the benefit of the poor ſufferers in the late ſtorm

"M. Neckar's anſwer to M. de Calonne is a very important work. After deſcribing in the moſt pathetic manner, the preſent gloomy condition of France, he ſuddenly irradiates his readers with a gleam of ſunſhine: He breaks out, "France, notwithſtanding her depreſſion, is ſtill *France*; and both abroad and at home is entitled to reſpect." It is reſerved for the repreſentatives of the kingdom to reſtore its priſtine vigour to this great empire. The public opinion muſt be regarded—muſt be conciliated. It is that alone which can give nerves and elaſticity to government—which can preſerve moral and political life—and it is that alone which is endued with the ſingular power of annihilating the paſt, and approximating with celerity the preſent to future times"

The following intelligence lately arrived from Oſtend, and communicated to government, is well worthy the public attention. The Flemings are now fitting out at Oſtend, in the moſt warlike manner, three very large veſſels, one of which is of no leſs burthen than 940 tons, a new ſhip, and every way calculated for offenſive and defenſive operations; nominally only 24 guns, but there are ports at preſent blocked up, which can be eaſily beat out, and make a double battery of 48 guns. The other two ſhips are of 320 tons, and nearly equal to the firſt in reſpect of goodneſs, ſtrength, &c. Theſe ſhips are all profeſſedly intended for the Eaſt-Indies, and it is the public talk in Flanders that they will convey troops to ſome of the Oriental ſettlements, under the Auſtrian flag. A moment's inquiry is ſufficient to ſee through the ſpecioſneſs of this pretext, conſidering how cloſely allied, and on what terms, the Emperor and the Court of France are together. It is well known the Emperor has no ſettlement whatever in India, and therefore troops are abſolutely unneceſſary for him to ſend abroad. By the above ſhips, the French would have at their command three men of war, but little inferior to line of battle ſhips, without infringing on the articles of the Convention in November laſt; while England has in India one frigate of 28 guns only, the Veſtal, commanded by Sir R. Strachan, which went out laſt year, and is the only ſhip of war on the Oriental coaſt.

The King of Sweden does not ſeem likely to ſupport the character of ſome of his predeceſſors He began his operations by land and ſea with great alacrity and confidence; but, excepting his naval engagement, nothing ſeems to have been well conducted. He thought to take Ruſſian Finland, and even Peterſburg, by a *coup de main*; but his troops have done nothing; they have rather loſt than gained any advantages, and are now feeling the want of neceſſaries, from an haſty and improvident invaſion of an enemy's country. The King begins, they ſay, to repent; talks of being open to a reaſonable peace; but as that cannot ſo ſoon be arranged, the letters by this mail ſay that a truce of two months is in agitation; if that takes place, it will be two late to recommence hoſtilities this year, and probably a peace will be ſettled in the winter There is certainly a ſtrong party in Sweden againſt the war; and above ſeventy officers have left the army, ſaying, that the King had no right to commence hoſtilities without convening the States, and taking their opinion of the

matter. This is the line of the Conſtitution; but the officers ought to have propoſed their difficulties, before they were brought on the enemy's land. The King of Sweden has, however, gained a great point for the Turks; he has certainly prevented the Ruſſian fleet from ſailing out of the Baltic to the Mediterranean this ſummer; for it muſt now be too late for that expidition to take place.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 13.

THE following is a copy of a hand-bill which was a few days ago diſtributed in this city:

"*Thou ſhalt not ſteal*—All perſons whom it may concern are deſired to take notice, That *ſteel traps of the largeſt ſort*, for catching breakers of the eighth commandment, are, every night, placed in the garden at St Bernard's, between Stock-bridge and the water of Leith, on the north ſide of the water: That *ſpring guns* are ſet to rake the walls with ſhot, upon the touch of a wire: And, that a *tent, having in it an armed watchman*, is pitched in the middle, withorders to fire without mercy.

"If, therefore, any evil diſpoſed unhappy perſon or perſons ſhall attempt to break into the ground of St. Bernard's, their blood be upon their own heads *Amen*.

"Of the fruit of the garden thou ſhall not eat: For in the day that thou eateſt thereof thou ſhalt ſurely die—*Gen.* ii, 17."

NEW-YORK, Dec. 2.

CAPTAIN PARKER, arrived at New-London, from Dublin, adviſes, that on the 26th October, in lat. 35 18. long. 52 10, W ſpoke the ſchooner Succeſs, Daniel Jackſon, maſter, from Piſcataqua, bound to Madeira, out 11 days, all well.—On the 6th ult. in lat. 33 47, long. 60 30, in the morning, ſaw a veſſel bottom up, bore down towards her, hoiſted out his long boat and ſent his chief mate to view her: She appeared to be an American veſſel, probably a brig, he could perceive her main-maſt ſtanding with a yard acroſs and part of a ſail to it, her bowſprit with jib-boom run in, but no fore-maſt or head, her quarter deck and ſtern all drove in or gone, a full built veſſel fore and aft. with a broad beam, her bottom ſheathed and payed with pitch and brimſtone; ſhe meaſured 58½ feet keel, (the whole head of her keel) by appearance ſhe had not been long in that ſituation, as her bottom and ſides were clean, few or no barnacles on her.

Extract of a letter from Wilmington, North-Carolina, November 13.

"The latter end of the ſummer and fall has been the moſt fatal ſeaſon ever known in this place; upwards of one hundred perſons have died—We have no other news, except, that it is expected our Aſſembly will call a new Convention"

BOSTON, Nov. 24.

THE public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit Spaniſh milled dollars of the year 1786—they are ſo well executed that it requires attention to diſtinguiſh them:—On being thrown on a table they ſound rather ſharper than the good ones—they have not the leaſt appearance of being counterfeit, except you rub them on a ſmooth board, and then with a wet finger go over the place ſo rubbed when they look a little braſſy—on being cut with a knife, or engraver, they appear like ſilver, and will bear conſiderable hammering before they crack

AUGUSTA, (Georgia) October 25.

WE hear by way of General Joſeph Martin, lately from the weſtern waters, that about the 10th inſtant, John Sevier, late Governour of Franklin, with a party of his adherents, rode up to a ſtore in that country, purchaſed and drank rum till they were very much intoxicated. The merchant making the diſcovery very prudently told them they ſhould have no more This conduct exaſperated Sevier; he immediately drew his piſtol, and advanced towards the merchant, who by this time had prepared himſelf for the attack An unfortunate by-ſtander, who dreaded the conſequences of the rencountre, ſtepped in between them, and was ſhot through the body by Sevier. He, (Sevier) rode off with great precipitation, but was in a few hours purſued and overtaken by Colonel Tipton, who confined and conducted him to Burke goal in North-Carolina, where he is now in irons.

CARLISLE, Dec. 3.

LAST week arrived here from Hartford in Connecticut, a number of recruits, being of that ſtate's quota, under the command of Lieut. Pratt—and on Monday departed hence to join the troops on the frontiers.

In the ſtorm on the tenth ult. a new two ſtory ſtone building the property of Mr. John Heap, merchant, of Shippenſburg, was blown down or deſtroyed 'till within 4 or 6 feet of the ground.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.

A FEW days ago, a curious and uncommon bird was killed at Saratoga, and ſent as a rarity to this city. The diſtance from the tip of one wing to the other, when both were extended, was 9 feet and 2 inches; the mouth was large enough to contain with eaſe, the head of a boy of 10 years of age, and the throat ſo ſpacious as to admit the foot and leg of a man, boot and all Doubts were entertained at firſt, what it was, but it is now decided to be the LARGE PELICAN OF THE SEA-COASTS; as, upon examination, we are told by Doctor Mitchell, that it agrees to the character of the *Pelicanus Aquilus* of *Linnæus*, and the *Onocratalus* of *Briſſon*.

At 11 o'clock A M. on Monday laſt, the thermometer, at the Muſeum, ſtood at 62, and at 8 o'clock, on Tueſday morning, it was as low as 25.

WINCHESTER, Nov. 19.

THE freſhes occaſioned by the ſtorm and heavy rain on the night of the 10th inſtant, has done great damage on the borders of Shenandoah and Potowmack rivers: Large quantities of hay, corn, &c have been carried down by the current, and the ſording has been rendered impaſſable in many parts of the river, by reaſon of the height of the waters.

Nov. 26. In Staunton, in a garden of Mr. Rhodes's, this ſummer, there grew from the ſeed, and dug out of the earth the 12th inſtant (November) a radiſh of the pale red ſpecies, that weighed ſixteen pounds four ounces; its length nineteen inches; its circumference two feet four inches. This may be relied on as a fact; as I was curious, I weighed it in the preſence of ſeveral perſons.

The above radiſh grew among the remains of an old ſtone houſe; the ſtone was removed, and the lime and earth left, which muſt convince that lime is natural to the vegetation of ſuch plants

We learn from the South Branch that ſome time laſt week, a light waggon, in croſſing the river, was carried down by the current, and the driver and horſes unfortunately drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.

AMONGST other curious articles lately preſented to Mr. PEALE's AMERICAN MUSEUM, are the following, viz.

63 young ſnakes, taken out of a female American viper.—By the Hon. the Chevalier D'Anmour, Conſul of France, Maryland.

A fine correl tree —By Mr. Benjamin Laming, Baltimore, Maryland

A live rattle ſnake ——By Mr Stephen Files, Sunbury, Georgia.

Sundry fine ſpecimens of cloathing, made of bark by the inhabitants of the Iſlands in the South Seas.

Sundry curious fiſh hooks uſed by them, and a ſpear of fine workmanſhip, which they throw with great dexterity.——By Mr. Geo Harriſon.

A paddle uſed by the natives of Morris's Iſland, a curious ſpear, and a Mandarin pipe —By the Hon. Robert Morris, Eſq.

A Mandarin dreſs, conſiſting of a cap, a pair of boots and ſhoes of curious workmanſhip, and the upper garment of gauſe;—the ſilver pheaſant of China; a Chineſe lady's ſhoe; and ſundry ſpecimens of cloathing made of bark ——By Mrs. Morris.

Sundry ſpecimens of minerals and foſſils, from Derbyſhire, Great Britain.——By the Hon B Franklin, Eſq; L. L. D. F. R. S.

A tyger cat of South America.——By Mr. Daniel Thune.

Sundry ſpecimens of the lava of Veſuvius, poliſhed. By Mr James Worrel, late of London.

The Hon. the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania have been pleaſed to grant to an ingenious European artiſt the ſum of one hundred pounds (beſides a very generous price) as a premium for his conſtructing a hand machine for carding cotton wool, and another for ſpinning cotton yarn. Six ſets of ſimilar machines, we are informed, have been procured by ſix aſſociations in the United States. We hope ſoon to hear of more extenſive machines by horſes and by water, as the principles are the ſame upon the large and ſmall ſcale The manufacturing committee in this city have commenced the fabric of corduroys, fœderal rib, cottons, &c. made by theſe machines.

The following paragraphs are taken from a late London paper:

"America ſeems, at length after a long ſuſpence, to be on the point of eſtabliſhing its general government By the laſt accounts ſeven of the ſtates had acceded to the plan propoſed for that purpoſe.

"The previous conſent of two thirds of the whole is, however, neceſſary; and as no doubt is entertained of the concurrence of South Carolina and Virginia, the Congreſs will ſoon perfect the Conſtitution of the confederated republic.

"In the mean time, civilization is every where extending its influence: The inſtitution of Univerſities and Philoſophical Societies begins to diſſipate the fanaticiſm which has long prevailed in ſeveral of the provinces; and ſuch is the ardour of improvement at Philadelphia, that the city and the whole province are now diligently imployed in ſtretching roads through the country, for above 150 miles A ſpirit of agriculture ſeems indeed to be diſſeminated over all the ſtates. In a little time they will, doubtleſs, turn their attention to the improvement of manufactures for internal conſumption; though their good friends, the French, are endeavouring all in their power to diſſuade them from this undertaking."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Georgia, dated October 14.

"The tawny ſons of cruelty are daily ravaging our frontiers, bearing off our property, and, in ſhort, ſpreading deſolation, and cauſing depopulation in every quarter; they have full poſſeſſion of my plantation, and indeed almoſt all Liberty county, adjoining the one I at preſent reſide in Laſt evening we were alarmed by them, and every man was under arms. Some have marched to check their encroachments, being only 20 miles diſtant, in great bodies."

BALTIMORE, December 12.

ON Wedneſday laſt, the Legiſlature of this State went into the choice of SENATORS in the new CONGRESS, and on counting the ballots, the Honourable JOHN HENRY, Eſquire, of Dorſet county, on the Eaſtern-Shore, and the Honourable CHARLES CARROLL, (of Carrollton) Eſquire, on the Weſtern-Shore, were found to be elected.

RICHMOND, December 25.

A LETTER from a gentleman at New Milford, ſays, "A few days ſince, we caught an eel here which weighed between 8 and 9 pounds, was upwards of 5 feet long—It is ſuppoſed that it was a very young eel, of the Muſkingum breed.

Extract of a letter from George Town, on Potowmack, dated the 2d inſtant.

"On the 29th of laſt month, came through the Shanandoah Falls, a boat ſixty feet keel, with ninety ſix barrels of flour; the boat belongs to a Captain Brady, who came down to Mr Crawford's or Mrs Hawkins's landing, above the Great Falls, and the 1ſt inſt. the flour was carried to Annapolis. The ſaid Captain Brady informs me he came down from Shanandoah Falls to the Great Falls in about eight hours and a half, the diſtance ſuppoſed to be ſeventy miles—and he the ſaid Captain Brady, thinks he can make two trips in ten days.—The boat had ſeven men on board"

The weather for theſe three days paſt has been ſo intenſely cold, that the river is frozen over for many miles below this place—Paſſengers, notwithſtanding the ſeverity of the froſt, are ſtill able to paſs over on Mayo's *toll bridge*, alſo any kind of carriages.

ARRIVALS AT NORFOLK.

Ship Portſmouth, Oldaer, Dunkirk.
Brig Perſeverance, Clark, Port-au Prince.
Schooner Quamico, Cowan, Baltimore.
Sloop Endeavour, Owens, New-York.
Peggy, White, Baltimore.
Sally, Fox, Barbadoes.
Betſey, Galligan, Philadelphia.
Suſan, Eaton, Baltimore.

CLEARANCES.

Ship Comptede Artois, Young, Bourdeaux.
Iſabella, Cumming, St Vincent.
Friendſhip, Milford, Barbadoes.
Cumberland, Berwick, London
Schooner Priſcilla, Barbine, Baltimore.
Riſky, Lewis, Philadelphia.
Sloop Charles, White, New-York.
Appollo, Cox, St Kitts.
Fanny, Prevoſt, Edenton.
Federal Packet, Clouzer, Philade'pia.
Rebecca and Ann, Brown do.
Suſannah, Newbill, Antigua.

CORDAGE

of all ſizes made and ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Rope-Walk on Stockoe-Hill.

G. NICOLSON.

☞ Orders for cordage left with Mr. Patrick Parker, in Norfolk or Meſſrs. Campbell and Wheeler, Peterſburg, will be duly executed and forwarded agreeable thereto.

Richmond Dec. 20, 1788.

A CAUTION!

IT is thought neceſſary *once more* to caution all perſons indiſcriminately from hunting, ſhooting, or otherwiſe treſpaſſing on the FALLS PLANTATION. The inconvenience reſulting from it has been ſuch, that no further indulgence need be expected, as I am pointedly directed to take notice of all who may fail herein.

BENJAMIN STRANGE, *Overſeer.*

Aberdeen, (Cheſterfield county,) Dec. 24, 1788.

MEDICINES

Juſt imported in the Ship BETSEY, *Capt.* COLLEY, *from London,*

AND FOR SALE BY

HUNT & ADAMS,

At their MEDICINE STORES *in Richmond and Williamſburg.*

RED Bark; Jeſuits ditto; Spirits Nitre; Balſam Capivi; Spaniſh Flies; Sugar Candy; Red and white calomel; Cream Tarter; Vitriol; Tarter; Opium; Muſk; Glauber Salts; Gum Guaiacum; Jalop; Ifinglaſs; Laudinum Drops; Eſſence Pepper Mint; Sallad Oil; Quickſilver; Oil Cinnamon; Muſk Calomel; Rhubarb; Britiſh Oil; Bateman's Drops; Jeſuits Drops; Cephalick Snuff; Turlington's Balſam; Scot's Pills; Balſam Honey; Daffys; Vials; Corks; Gallipots, &c. and all ſorts of Patent Medicines and Drugs of the beſt quality.

December 9, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber informs the publick, that he means to open ſchool in the town of York, the ſecond week in January next, where reading, writing, ſimple arithmetick, geometry, trigonometry, navigation and practical ſurveying, geography, with the uſe of the globes will be taught according to the moſt approved methods, alſo the art of Book-Keeping.

Perſons wiſhing to have their children inſtructed in theſe uſeful branches of knowledge, may depend on the ſtricteſt attention being paid to the improvement of theſe intruſted to the care of the ſubſcriber. The terms of tuition will be ſuch as will be ſatisfactory to thoſe who chooſe to ſend their children.

Three or four young gentlemen may be accommodated by the ſubſcriber with board, waſhing and lodging at a very moderate price, and as there are many other perſons who would engage in the ſame buſineſs in the town, makes no doubt but any number of young gentlemen may be accommodated to the ſatisfaction of their parents.

PATE WILLS.

York-Town, December 9, 1788.

POETRY.

The HARVEST.

BROWN o'er the wide extended fields
The heavy harveſt waves:
Its treaſure to the reaper yields,
And forms the pond'rous ſheaves.

The peaſant plies his utmoſt ſkill
The mighty boon to gain,
And labours with a double will
To ſave the loaded grain.

The gleaners pick the ſtraggling corn,
The hungry houſe to feed;
Ye farmers ſpare them all they get,
Impell'd by utmoſt need.

So ſhall the infant, ſav'd from want,
The foſtering hand careſs,
So ſhall the mother, while ſhe ſmiles,
Your generous pity bleſs!

The loaded ſtack and ſpecious barn
Receive the grateful ſtore;
The bleſſing of the coming year,
The riches of the poor!

Now, grateful for the bounty given,
Let conſtant thanks ariſe
For every bliſs that falls from Heaven—
Each hope beyond the ſkies!

The RAKE.

(By a Lady.)

——Video meliora proboque,
Deteriora ſequor. *Horace.*

AN open heart, a generous mind,
But paſſion's ſlave, and wild as wind.
In theory, a judge of right;
Tho' baniſh'd from its practice quite:
So looſe, ſo proſtitute of ſoul,
His nobler wit becomes the tool,
Of every importuning fool:
A thouſand virtues miſapply'd;
While reaſon floats on paſſion's tide;
The ruin of the chaſte and fair;
The parent's curſe, the virgin's ſnare:
Whoſe falſe example leads aſtray,
The young, the thoughtleſs, and the gay.
Yet, left alone to cooler thought,
He knows, he ſees, he feels, his fault;
He knows his faults, he feels he views,
Deteſting what he moſt purſues:
His judgment tells him, all his gains,
For fleeting joys, are laſting pains:
Reaſon with appetite contending,
Repining ſtill, and ſtill offending;
Abuſer of the gifts of nature,
A wretched ſelf condemning creature,
He paſſes o'er life's ill-trod ſtage;
And dies, in youth, the prey of age!
The ſcorn, the pity of the wiſe,
Who love, lament—and deſpiſe!

ANECDOTE.

PERANDE was preaching one day in the Chapel of a covent which ſome time before had been ſtruck by a thunderbolt: "How merciful and good is the Lord (ſaid he) who made the thunder rend the Chapel in which he knew no body was to be found; had he ſent it into the pantry, how many of our good brethren the Monks we ſhould have this day lamented."

Singular ANECDOTE, *from the Manuſcript of the late Rev. Mr. Gouge of Shrewſbury (G. B.)*

ONE Thomas Elkes, of this neighbourhood (Middle in Shropſhire) being guardian to his eldeſt brother's child who was young, and ſtood in his way to a conſiderable eſtate, hired a poor boy to entice him into a cornfield to gather flowers, and meeting them, ſent the poor boy home, took his nephew in his arms, and carried him to a pond the other end of the field, into which he put the child, and there left him. The child being miſſed, and enquiry made after him, Elkes fled, and took the road to London; the neighbours ſent two horſemen in purſuit of him, who paſſing along the road near South Mims in Hertfordſhire, ſaw two ravens ſitting on a cock of hay, making an unuſual noiſe and pulling the hay about with their beaks, on which they went to the place, and found Elkes aſleep under the hay. He confeſſed that theſe two ravens had followed him from the time he did the fact. He was brought to Shrewſbury, tried, condemned, and hung in chains on Knockinheath.

TAKEN up on South river, in Auguſta county, a ſorrel MARE, a natural trotter, about 13 hands 3 inches high, 8 years old, two ſmall ſaddle marks on the near ſide, the paſtern joint of the off four foot is thicker than common. Appraiſed to £. 8

JOHN FINLY.

At NORFOLK,
FOR LIVERPOOL,

THE GOOD BRIG
K I T T Y,
JOHN HUSTON, Maſter.

BURTHEN 190 hogſheads of tobacco, will take in freight to the addreſs of Meſſrs. CROSBIE and GREENWOOD, at the low freight of 6l. ſterling per ton of four hogſheads, delivered along ſide.

ROBERT HAYES.

Who has Imported,
IN THE *K I T T Y,*
And other V E S S E L S,
An extenſive ASSORTMENT of
WOOLENS, &c.
Which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms
For CASH, or CROP TOBACCO.
NORFOLK, November 3, 1788.

THE Viſitors, and Governours, of the Univerſity of WILLIAM & MARY, are requeſted to meet in the Convocation Chamber, on the third Tueſday in January next (excluſive of other matters of the greateſt importance to the proſperity of the College) the appointment of a principal, and an aſſiſtant grammar maſter, will take place at the enſuing meeting.

SAMUEL GRIFFIN, Rector.

Williamſburg, November 18, 1788.

Extract of the ſtatute entituled "A ſtatute eſtabliſhing a grammar ſchool."

Let therefore a grammar ſchool be eſtabliſhed and kept in the College.—There ſhall be two Profeſſors; the firſt of whom ſhall be ſtiled Profeſſor of Humanity, and ſhall receive a ſalary of one hundred and twenty pounds per annum, and the ſecond ſhall be ſtiled aſſiſtant Profeſſor of Humanity, ſhall receive a ſalary of eighty pounds per annum, ſhall reſide in the College, and ſhall have the benefit of the commons in College.

(A Copy)
WILLIAM RUSSELL, C. C.

N. B. Gentlemen who incline to offer for either of the above Profeſſorſhips are deſired to attend the Convocation at the meeting in January next.

W. R. C. C.

At a Court of Admiralty held at the CAPITOL in Williamſburg, the 17th day of October, 1788.

RETURN being made on the citation iſſued in the ſuit commenced in this court by Michael James and Vincent Gray, againſt the ſchooner Surpriſe; that the maſter or owner of the ſaid veſſel was not found, and no perſon appearing to claim. It is ordered that publication be made three times in the Virginia Gazette, that the libel be taken for confeſſed, unleſs the party intereſted ſhall appear and ſhew cauſe to the contrary on the 16th day of December next.

(A Copy)
WILLIAM RUSSELL, Regiſter.

To be Sold,
Or exchanged for property in England,
A Tract of LAND,
In PRINCE GEORGE county,
Upon James river oppoſite to Weſtover; about 12 miles from Peterſburg, and known by the name of
DUCHY HILL.

There is no houſes upon it, but a moſt deſirable ſituation for one; about twenty five acres of MEADOW GROUND, an excellent APPLE ORCHARD, and as good a FISHERY as any upon the river.

Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe or give property in England for the above mentioned tract of land, will pleaſe apply to Mr. WILLIAM SHERMER, of Richmond, or the ſubſcriber in Hanover-Town.

ROBERT FLEMING.

Hanover-Town, June 24, 1788.

For Sale,

SEVERAL very valuable lots and houſes in the city of Richmond, for which caſh, public ſecurities, lands and ſlaves, or approved bonds will be taken in payment. To thoſe inclining to buy the property will be ſhewn by applying to GEORGE FLEMING.

Richmond, Nov. 19, 1788.

COMMITTED to the jail of York county on the 22d ult. a runaway named DAVID who ſays that he belongs to TINEY COCKE of Powhatan county, who is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN CRUMP, Jailor.

Williamſburg, November 28, 1788.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

By the Honorable BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, Eſquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly did, by their reſolution of the 19th and 22d of the preſent month, require the Executive to notify the times and places for appointing electors to chooſe a Preſident, and for chooſing repreſentatives to ſerve this ſtate in Congreſs: I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of the Council of State, to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby making known to all perſons whom it may concern, that the time for appointing electors to chooſe a Preſident is fixed to be on the firſt Wedneſday in January next, and the time for chooſing Repreſentatives on the ſecond day of February next; and that the places appointed for holding the ſaid elections are the Court-houſes of the ſeveral counties.

Given under my hand as Lieutenant-Governor, and under the Seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 25th day of November, 1788.

BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

[The Printers in this ſtate are requeſted to publiſh the foregoing in their reſpective newſpapers, for three weeks ſucceſſively.]

Juſt Publiſhed,
And for ſale by THOMAS NICOLSON, a few houſes above the courthouſe,
The Virginia Almanack,
For the Year of our Lord 1789,
Being the firſt after Leap year.

CONTAINING the Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipſes, Weather, Riſing and Setting of the Sun, Full and Change of the Moon, County and other Court days, Liſt of Public Officers, Weights of Gold Coin, and alſo a table for weighing of Gold, from 1 Grain to 64 Ounces. Roads from Richmond to the Sweet Springs, Directions for Gardening, throughout the year. Recipts, viz. for the Ague, for making a Gargle for the Sore Throat, for killing Rats, without danger of poiſoning any one, for curing Muſty Wine caſks, an infalliable remedy for a Scald Head, for the Itch, another remedy for the Sore Throat, a powder for the Worms.——A true ſtory of a Generous Cardinal, a maid ſervant who was unjuſtly executed at Paris, and afterwards reſtored to life, a ſingular hiſtory of a Peaſant of Syria, a ſtory of three Collegians, Tom, Dick, and Harry, and a number of Anecdotes.

County Court Clerks, merchants, ſheriffs, naval-officers, and others may be furniſhed with any of the undermentioned BLANKS, at the ſhorteſt notice, by the Printer hereof, viz.

COUNTY COURT.
PETITION & SUMMONS.
SUBPOENAS.
WRITS.
ATTACHMENTS.
EXECUTIONS.
EXECUTORS BONDS.
ADMINISTRATORS ditto.
ORPHANS ditto.
SHERIFFS.
EXECUTION BONDS, of four kinds.
APPEARANCE ditto.
PRISON BOUND ditto.
MERCHANTS.
COMMON BONDS.
NOTES OF HAND.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
BILLS OF LADING.
BILLS OF SALE.
DEEDS OF TRUST.
DEEDS FOR LAND.
SEAMEN's ARTICLES.
INDENTURES &c.
NAVAL OFFICERS.
DUTY BONDS.
CLEARANCES.
PERMITS, &c.

Declarations for Lawyers,
OF VARIOUS FORMS.

May be had at this Office.
ACTS OF ASSEMBLY,
Printed ſince the reviſed code, viz. For the years 1784, 85, 86, and 87.

M'MURRAY's MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.